



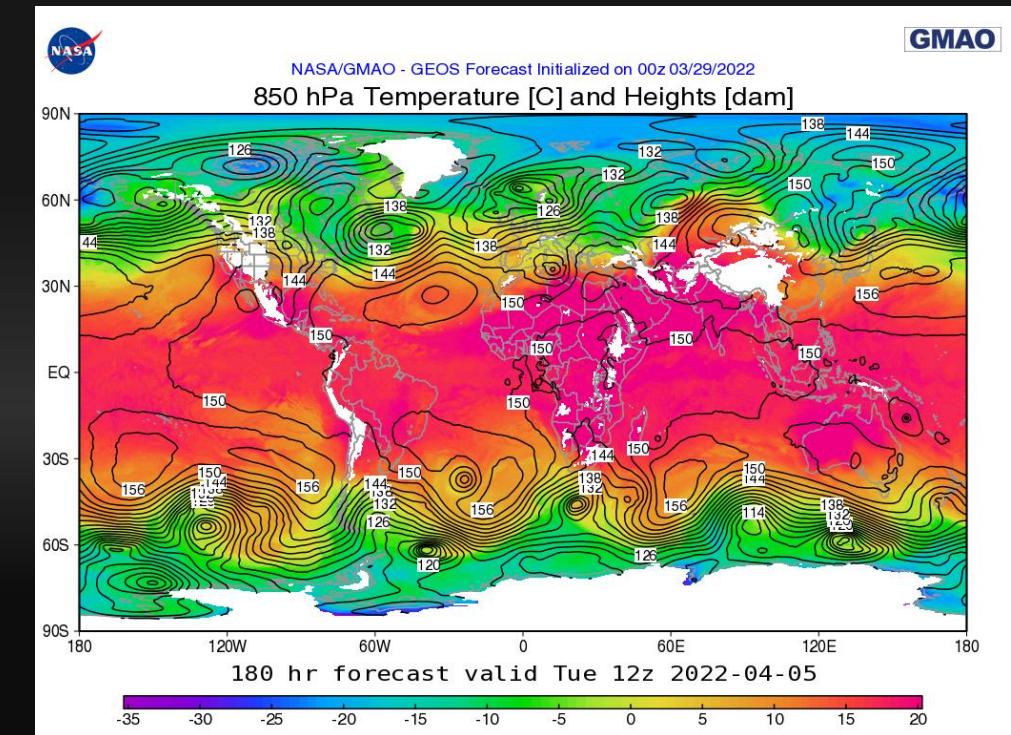
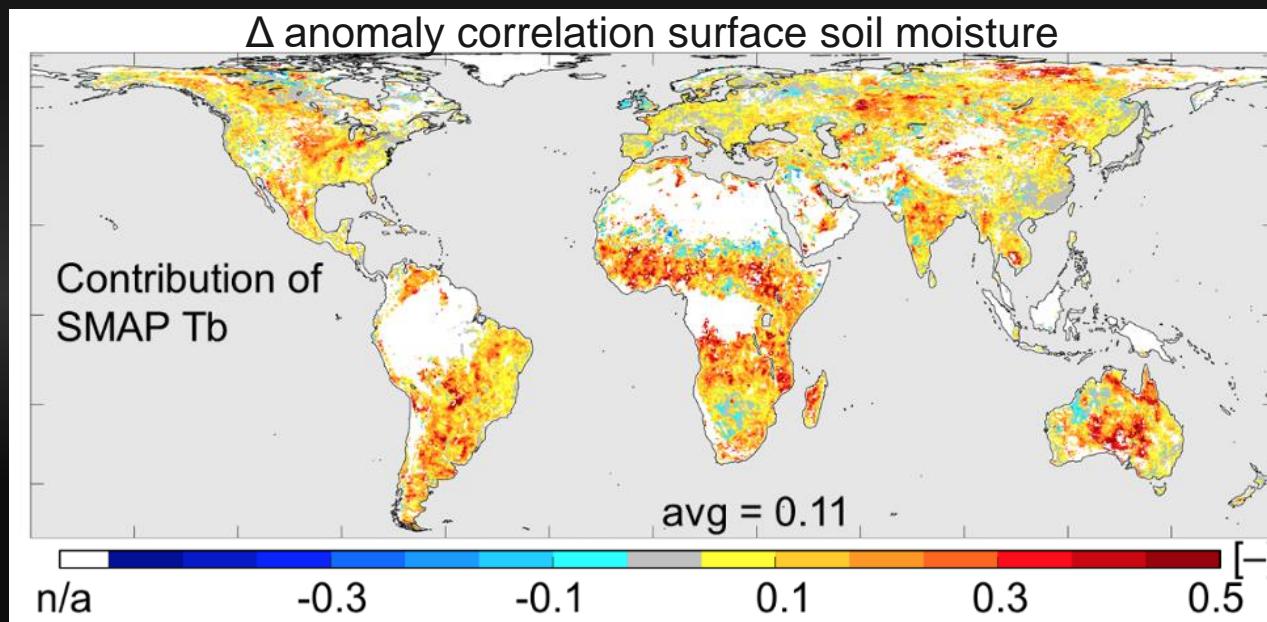
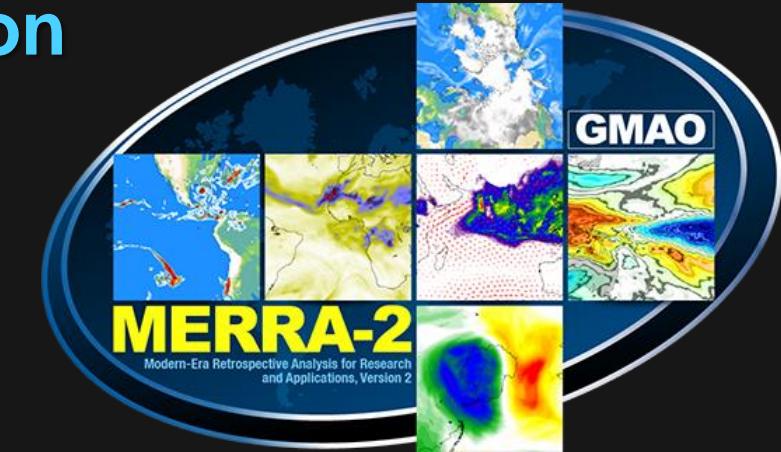
# **Assimilation of SMAP L-band Radiances Improves Near-Surface Atmospheric Humidity and Temperature in the GEOS Weather Analysis and Forecasting System**

Rolf Reichle, Sara Zhang, Qing Liu, Clara Draper,  
Jana Kolassa, and Ricardo Todling

# Background and Motivation

Goddard Earth Observing System (GEOS) products:

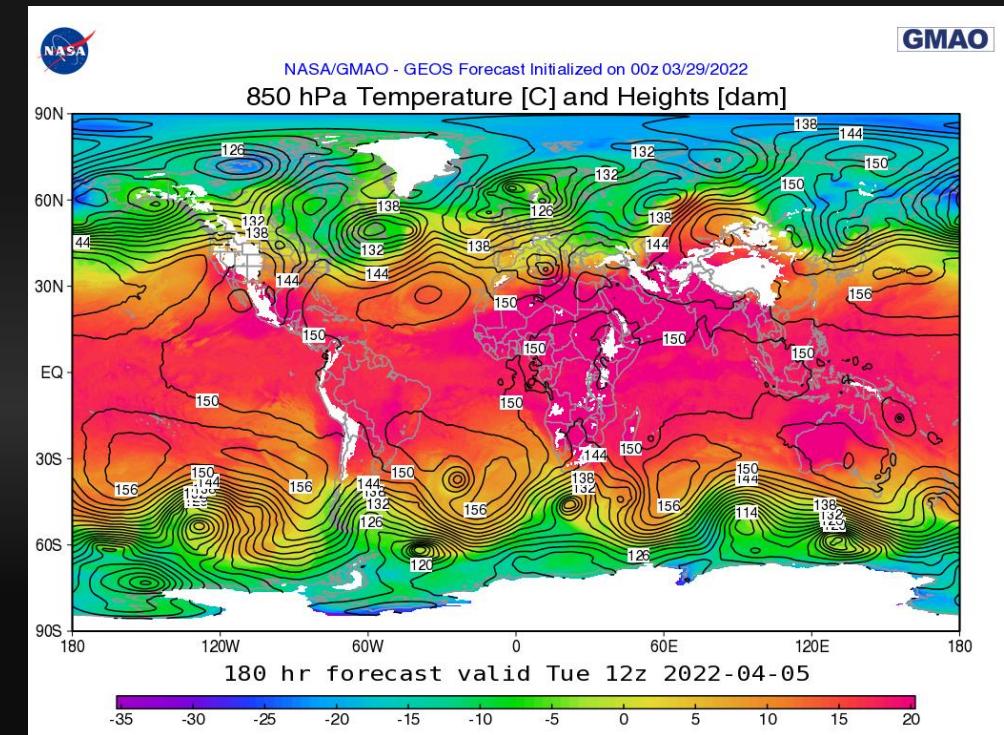
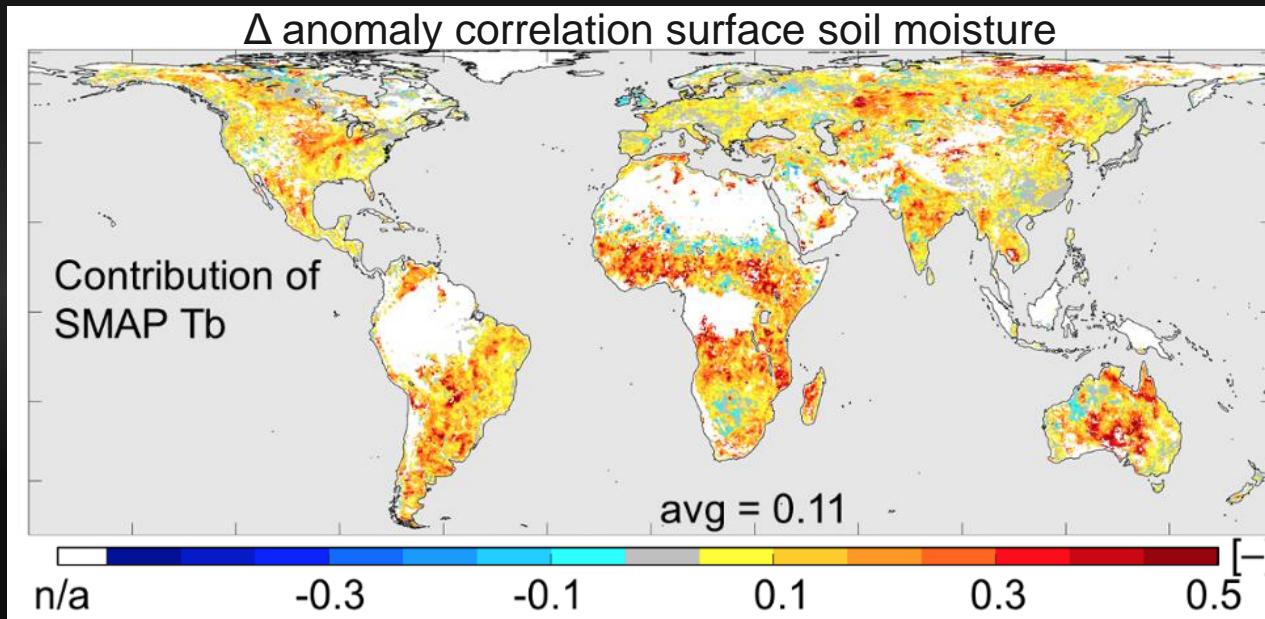
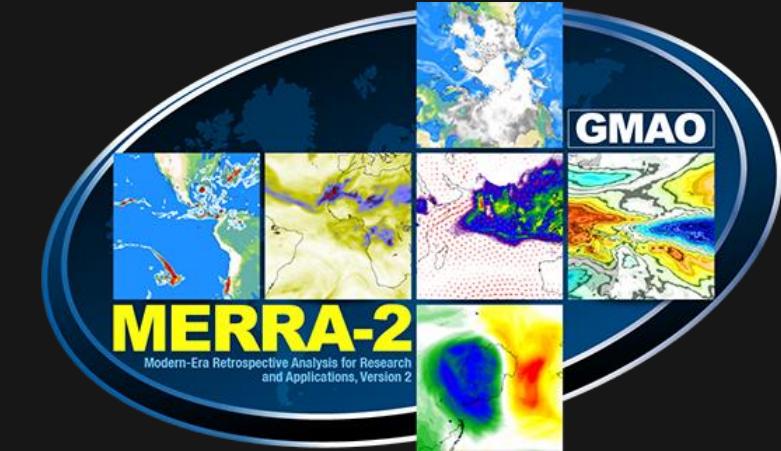
- Reanalysis
- Weather analysis and prediction (no land analysis)
- SMAP Level-4 Soil Moisture (land-only!)



# Objective

Goddard Earth Observing System (GEOS) products:

- • Reanalysis
- • Weather analysis and prediction (no land analysis)
- SMAP Level-4 Soil Moisture (land-only!)



# Development Overview

## Draper and Reichle 2019 (MWR):

- First GEOS Land-Atmosphere DAS (LADAS)
- ~GEOS 5.12.4 (MERRA-2) model and ADAS (3D-Var)
- SMOS and ASCAT soil moisture retrieval assimilation (1D-EnKF)
- Experiment: MJJA 2013 at 0.5 deg

## Reichle et al. 2021 (IEEE):

- GEOS 5.26.4 in 3D-Var configuration
- SMAP radiance (Tb) assimilation as in SMAP L4\_SM (3D-EnKF; Reichle et al. 2019)
- Experiment: JJA 2017 at 0.5 deg

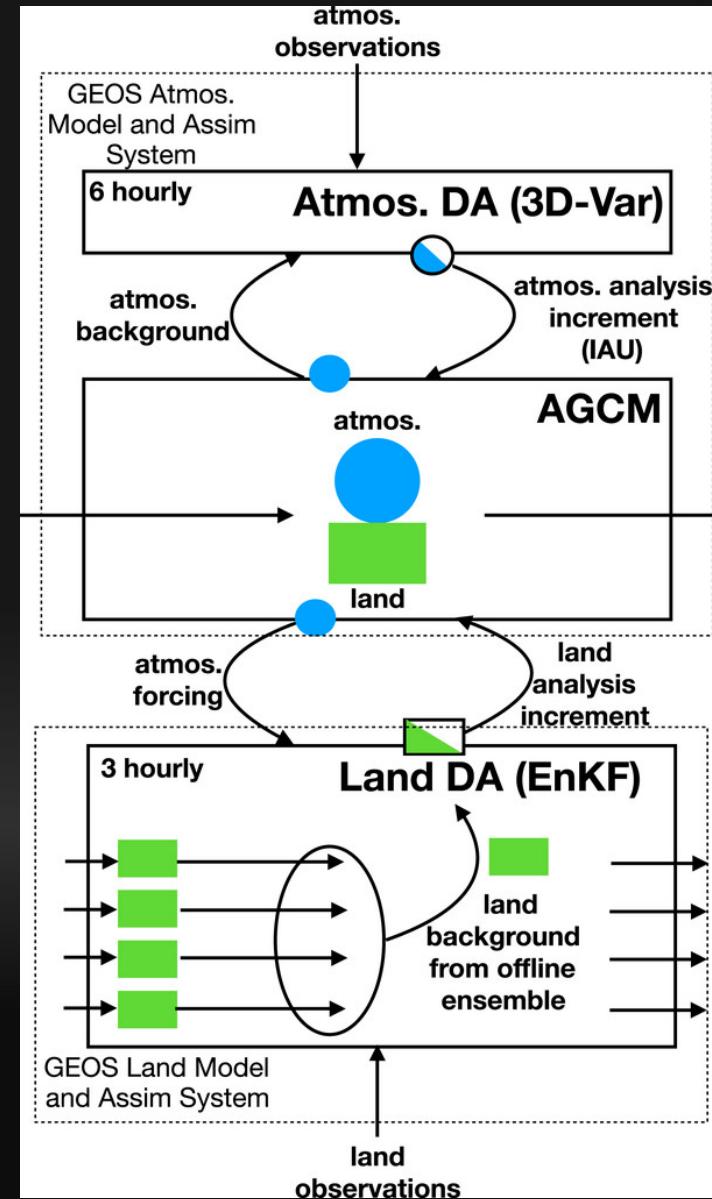
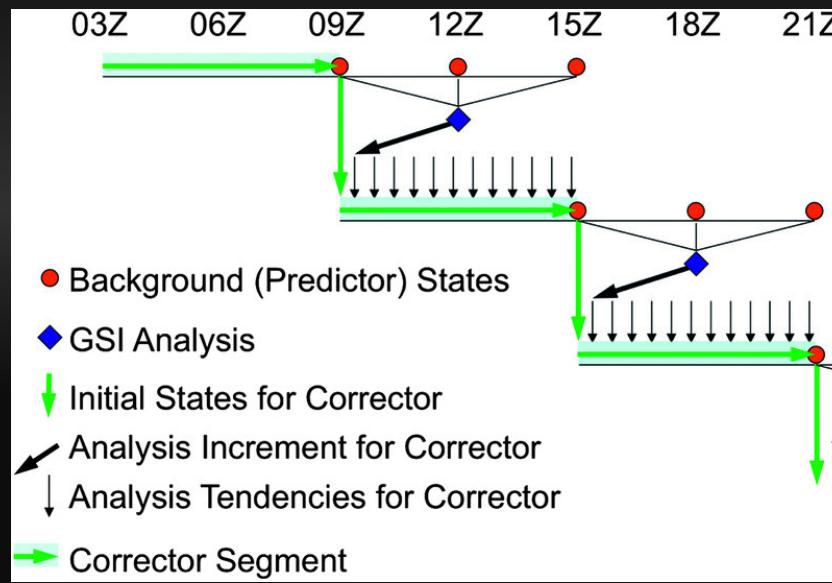
## Recently:

- GEOS 5.29.x in 4D-Hybrid-EnVar configuration
- SMAP radiance (Tb) assimilation as in SMAP L4\_SM (3D-EnKF)
- Experiment: JJA 2017 at 0.5 deg (incl. forecasts)

# Land-Atmosphere Data Assimilation System (LADAS)

## ADAS (3D-Var):

1. **Predictor:** 6-hour AGCM forecast from previous cycle.
2. **Atmospheric analysis (GSI):** Compute atmospheric analysis increments.
3. **Corrector:** Re-integrate 6-hour segment with atmos. corrections.



## LADAS:

1. As in ADAS.
2. Add land analysis (EnKF) to produce soil moisture increments.
3. Add soil moisture corrections.

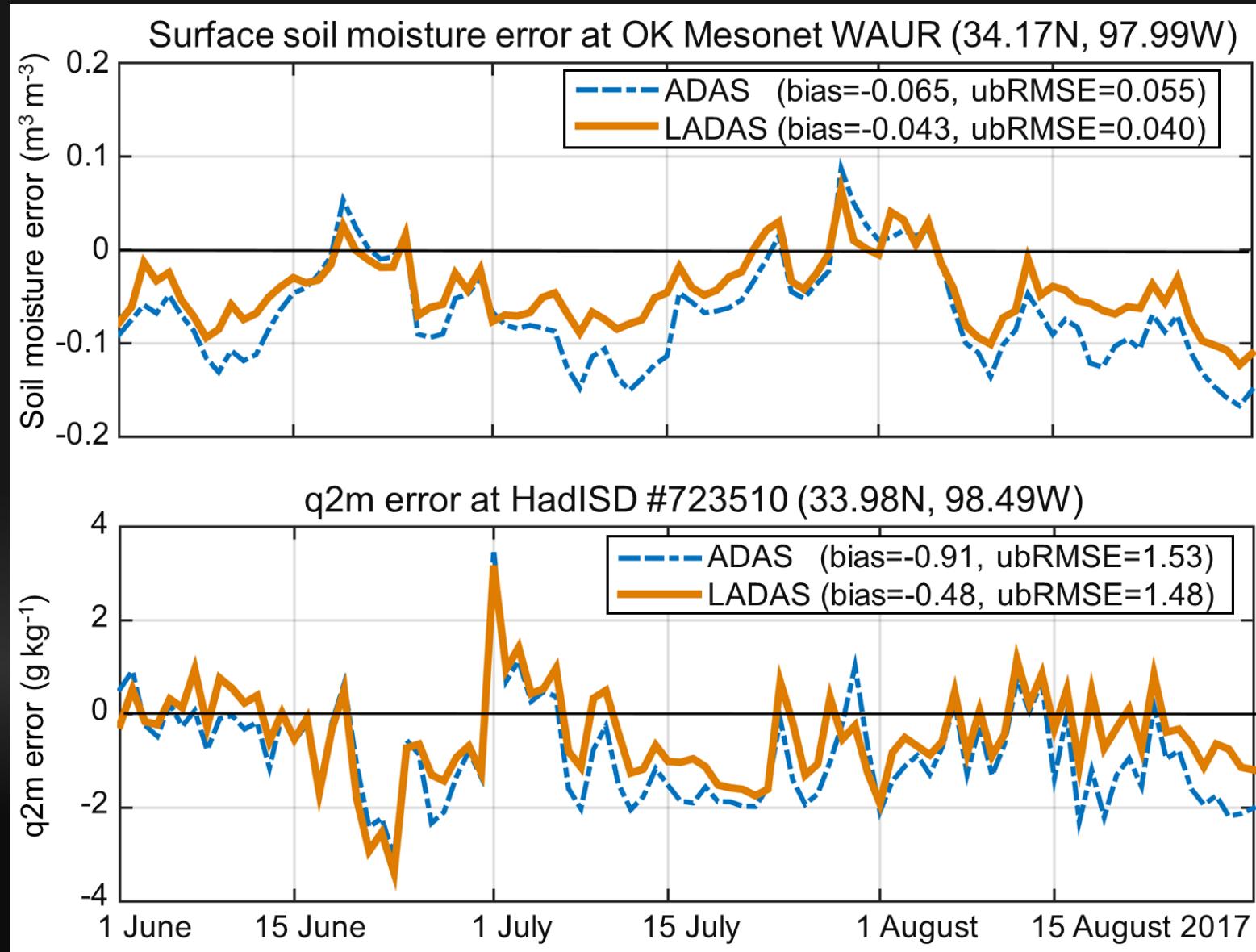
Atmosphere and land analysis are weakly coupled through model physics.

Same general approach with 4D-Hybrid-EnVar (but need two LDAS instances).

# Notation for Results Slides

“ADAS”      $\equiv$  CTRL     (no SMAP assim.)  
“LADAS”      $\equiv$  Experiment (with SMAP assim.)

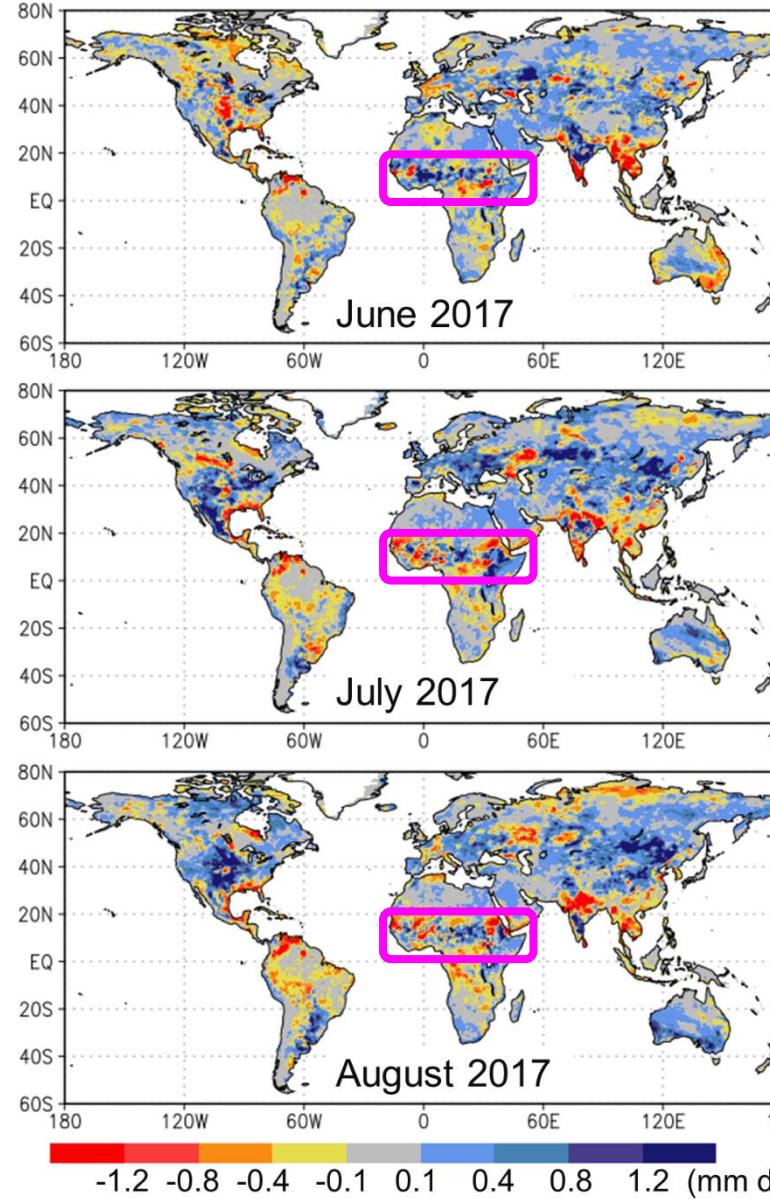
# Impact on Screen-Level Specific Humidity (q2m)

Reichle  
et al.  
2021

Improved soil  
moisture translates  
into improved q2m.

# Soil Moisture Analysis Increments

Monthly Mean Profile Soil Moisture Increments

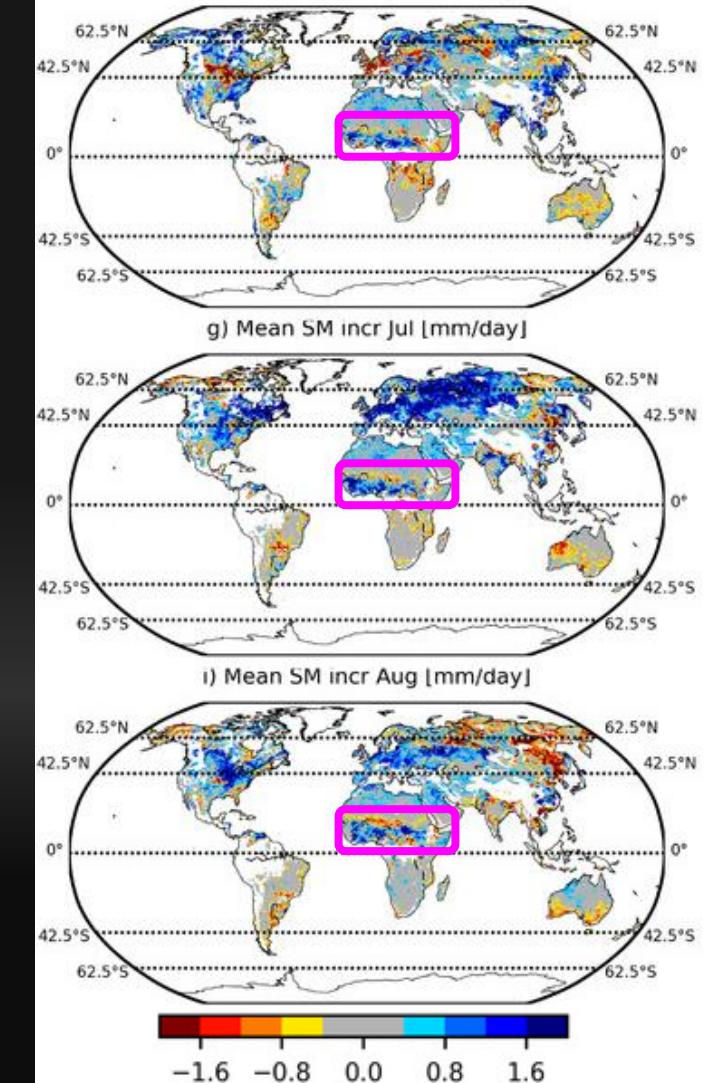


Reichle  
et al.  
2021

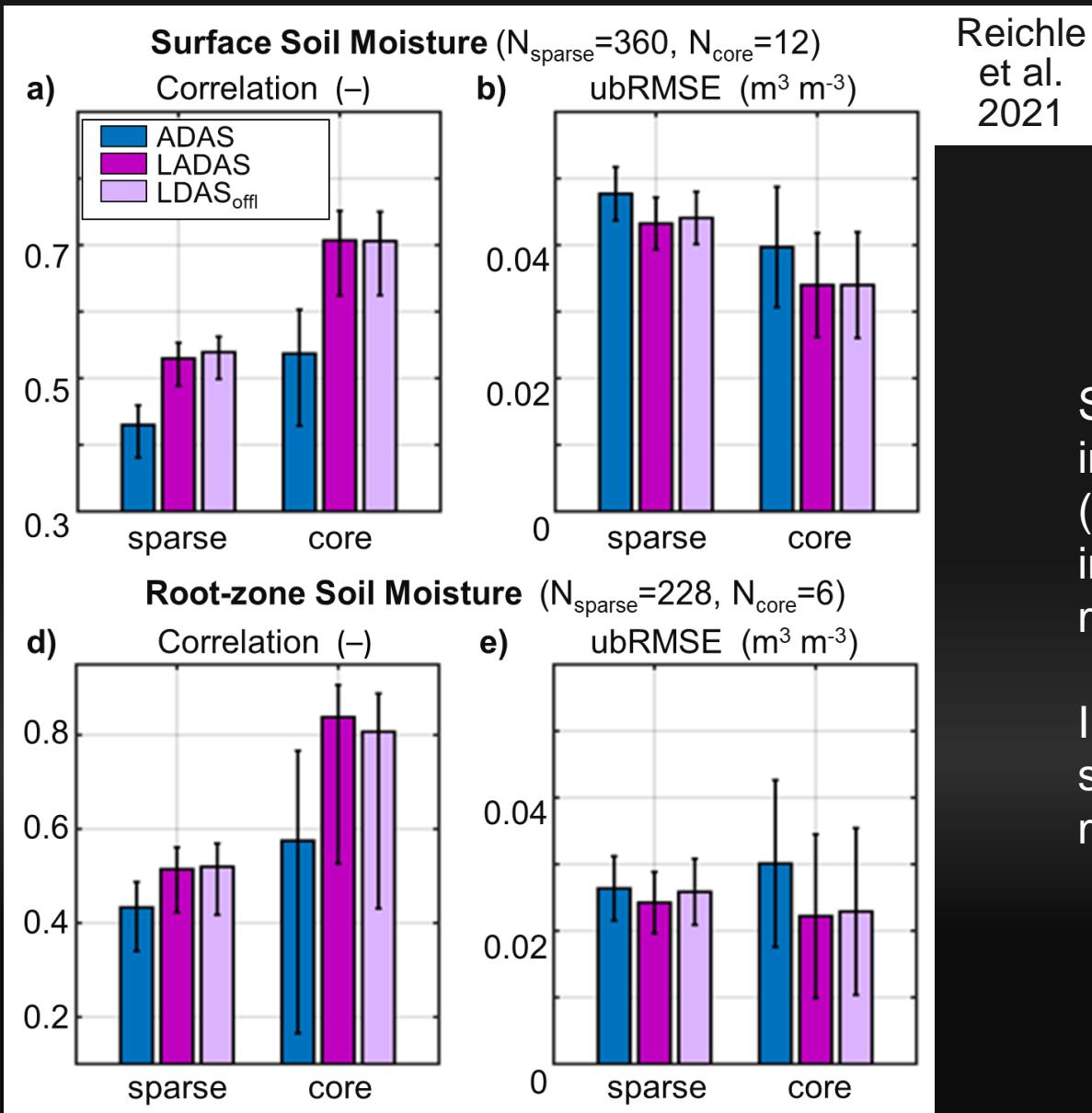
Consistent with L4\_SM  
diagnostics.

More spatio-temporal variability  
than seen in (Draper & Reichle  
2019).

Draper & Reichle 2019  
SMOS+ASCAT DA for 2013  
e) Mean SM incr Jun [mm/day]



# In Situ Soil Moisture Validation

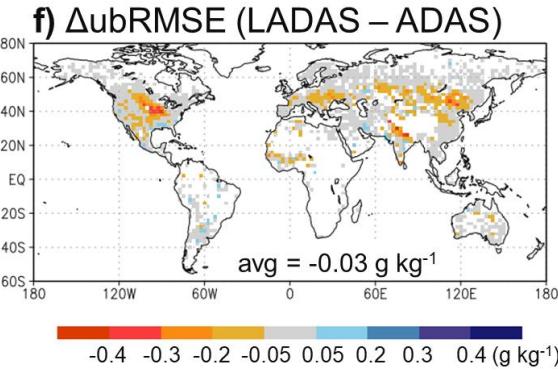
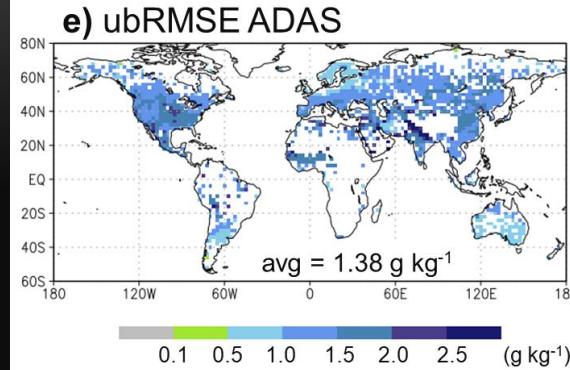
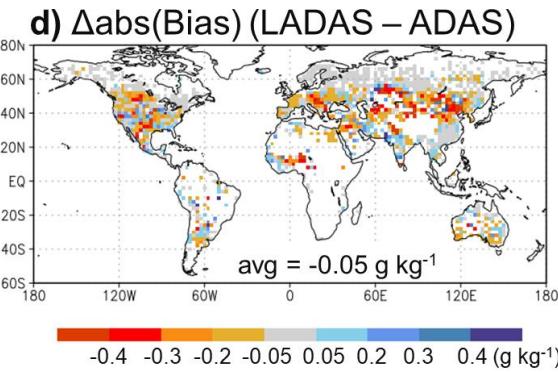
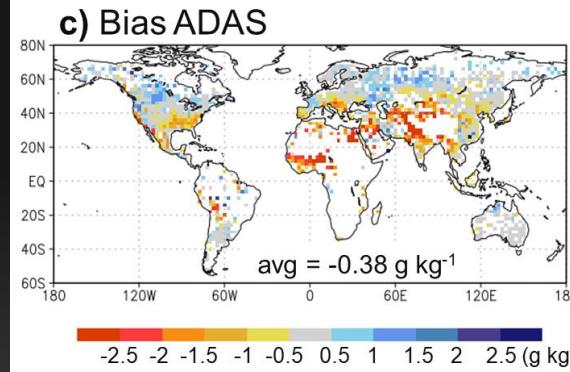
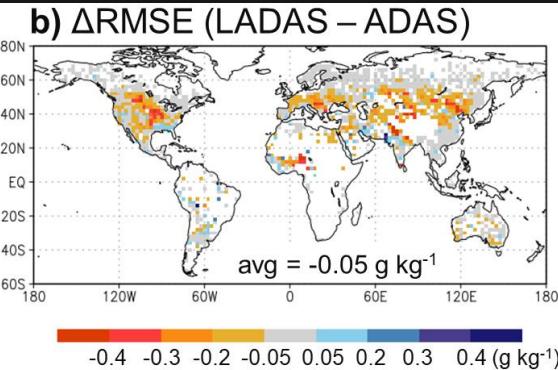
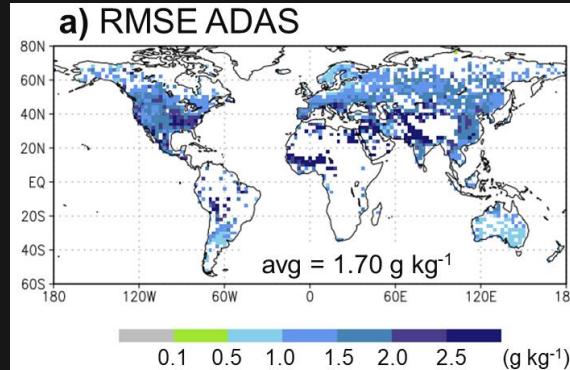


Soil moisture skill improvements over ADAS (consistent with L4\_SM improvements over land model-only simulation).

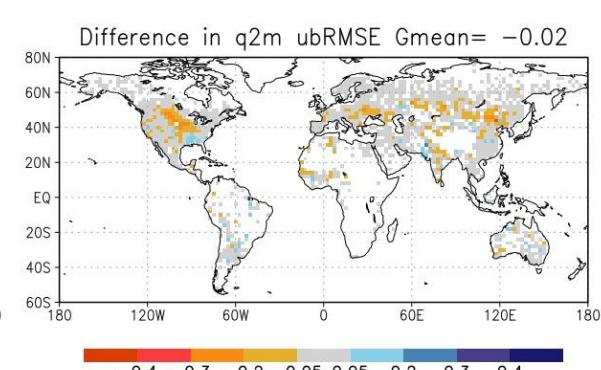
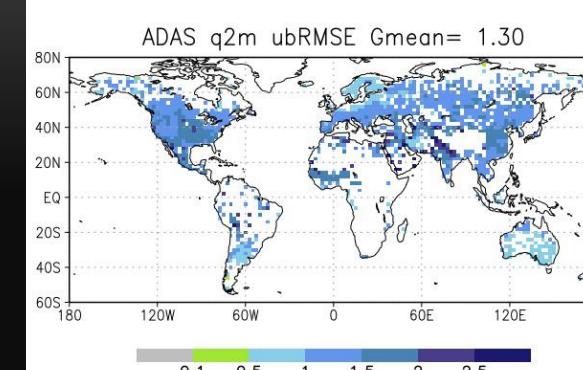
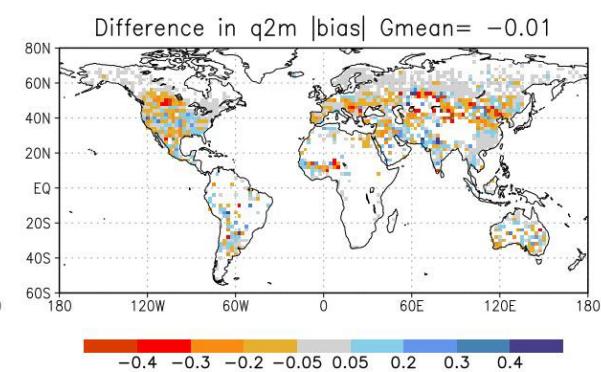
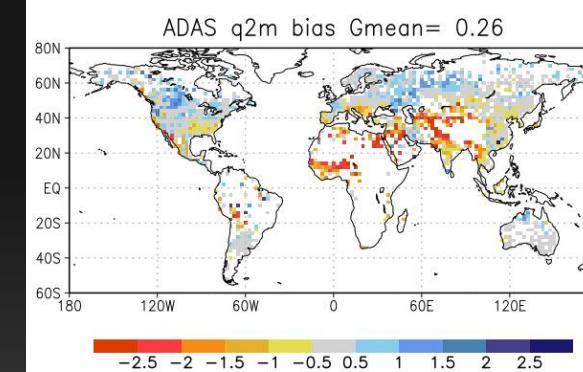
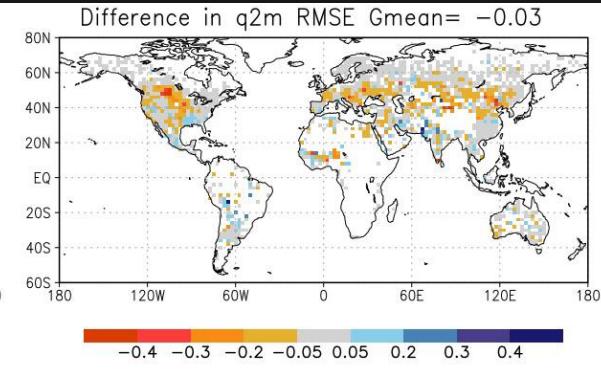
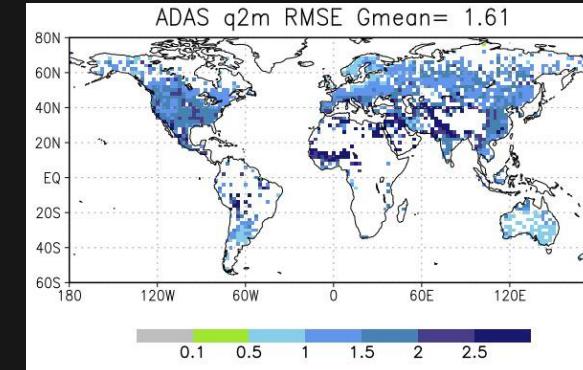
Improvements statistically significant for surface soil moisture correlation.

# Screen-Level Humidity (q2m) vs. HadISD

3D-Var (Reichle et al. 2021)



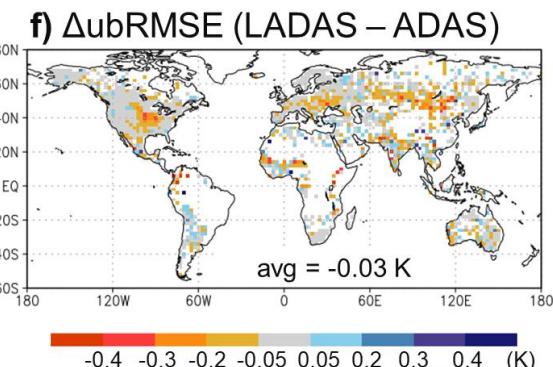
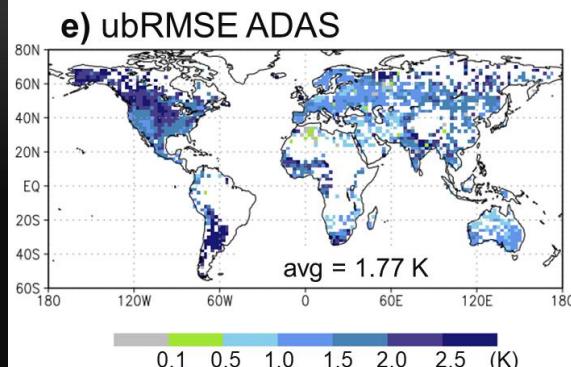
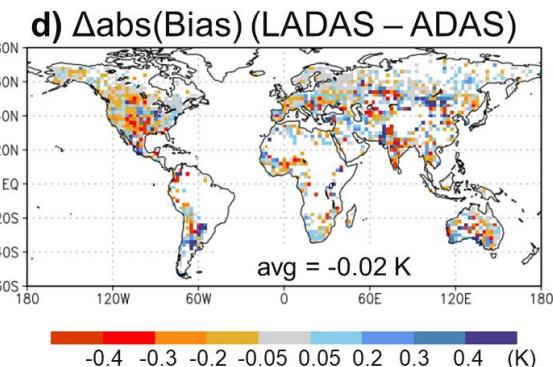
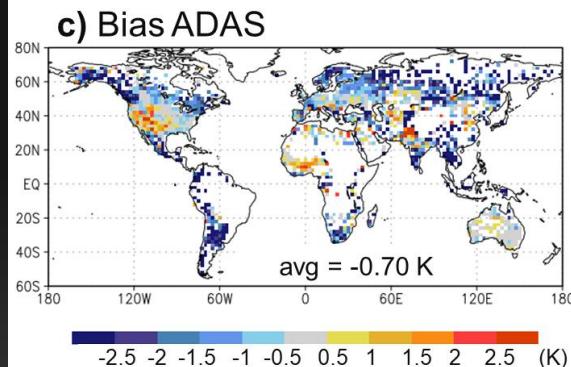
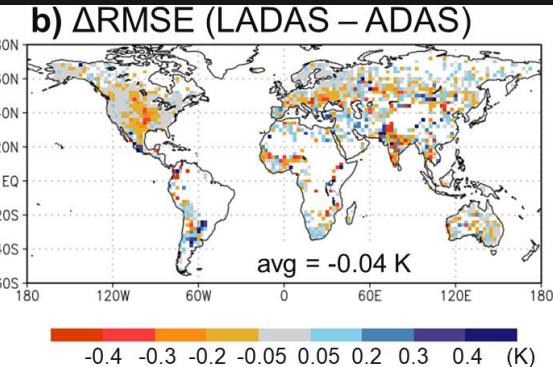
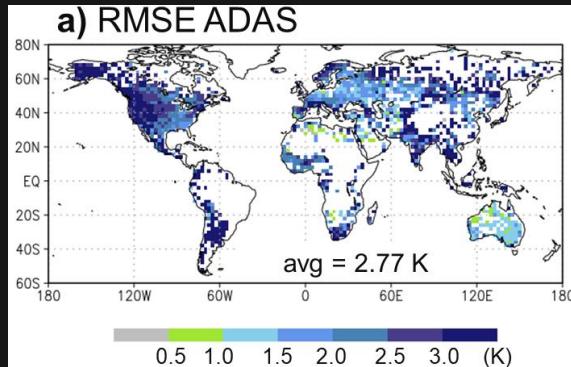
4D-Hybrid-EnVar (in prep)



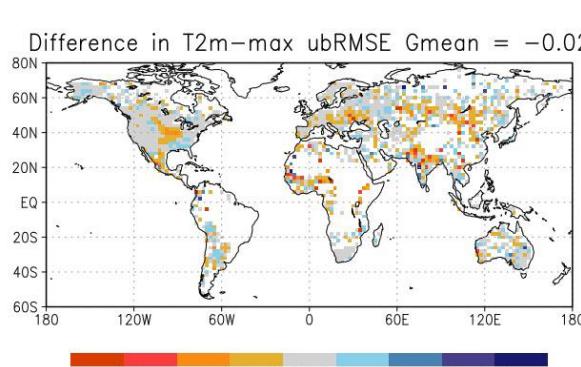
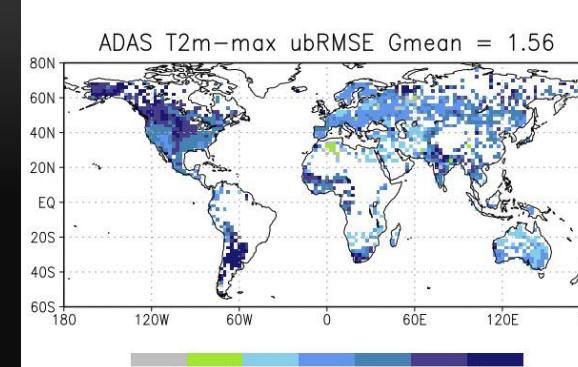
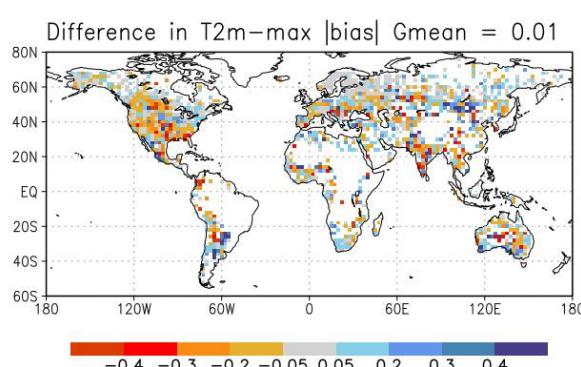
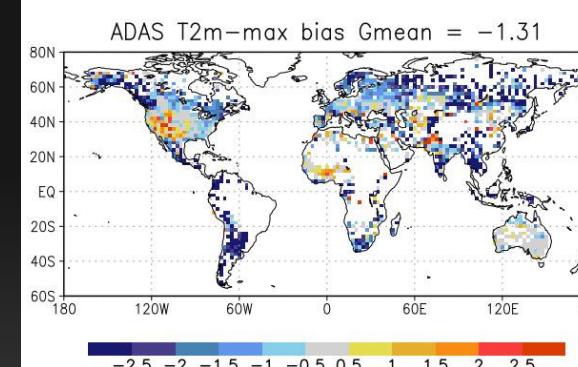
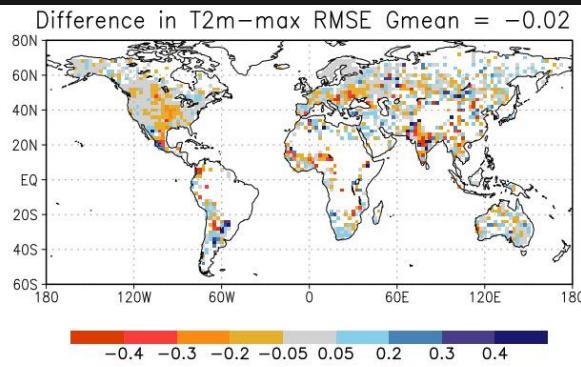
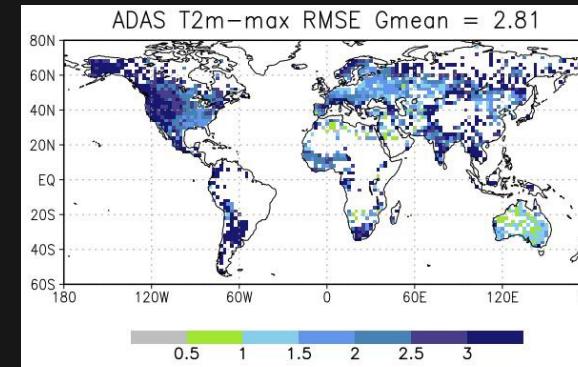
# Screen-Level Daily Max Air Temperature ( $T2m_{max}$ ) vs. GHCN



3D-Var (Reichle et al. 2021)



4D-Hybrid-EnVar (in prep)



# Atmospheric Profiles

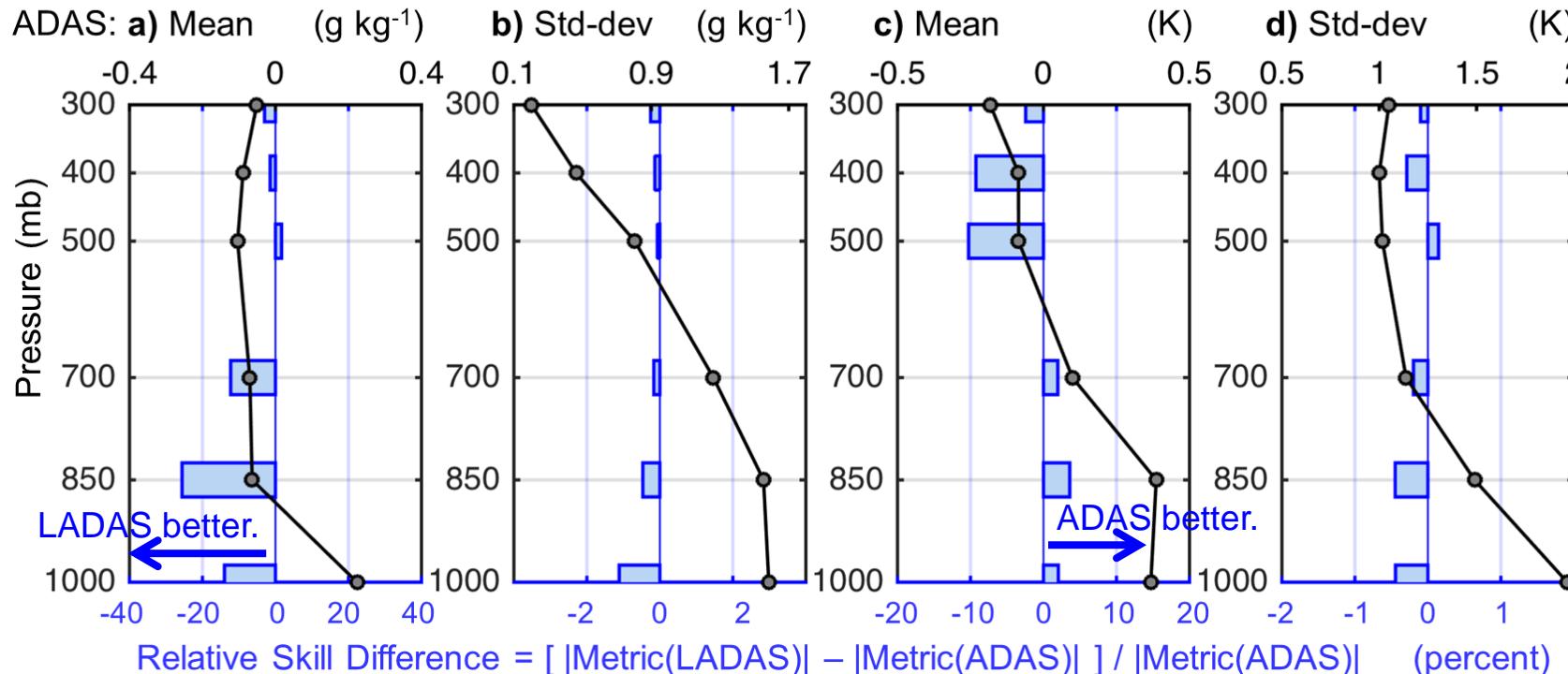
## OmF Specific Humidity

ADAS: a) Mean  $(\text{g kg}^{-1})$

b) Std-dev  $(\text{g kg}^{-1})$

## OmF Air Temperature

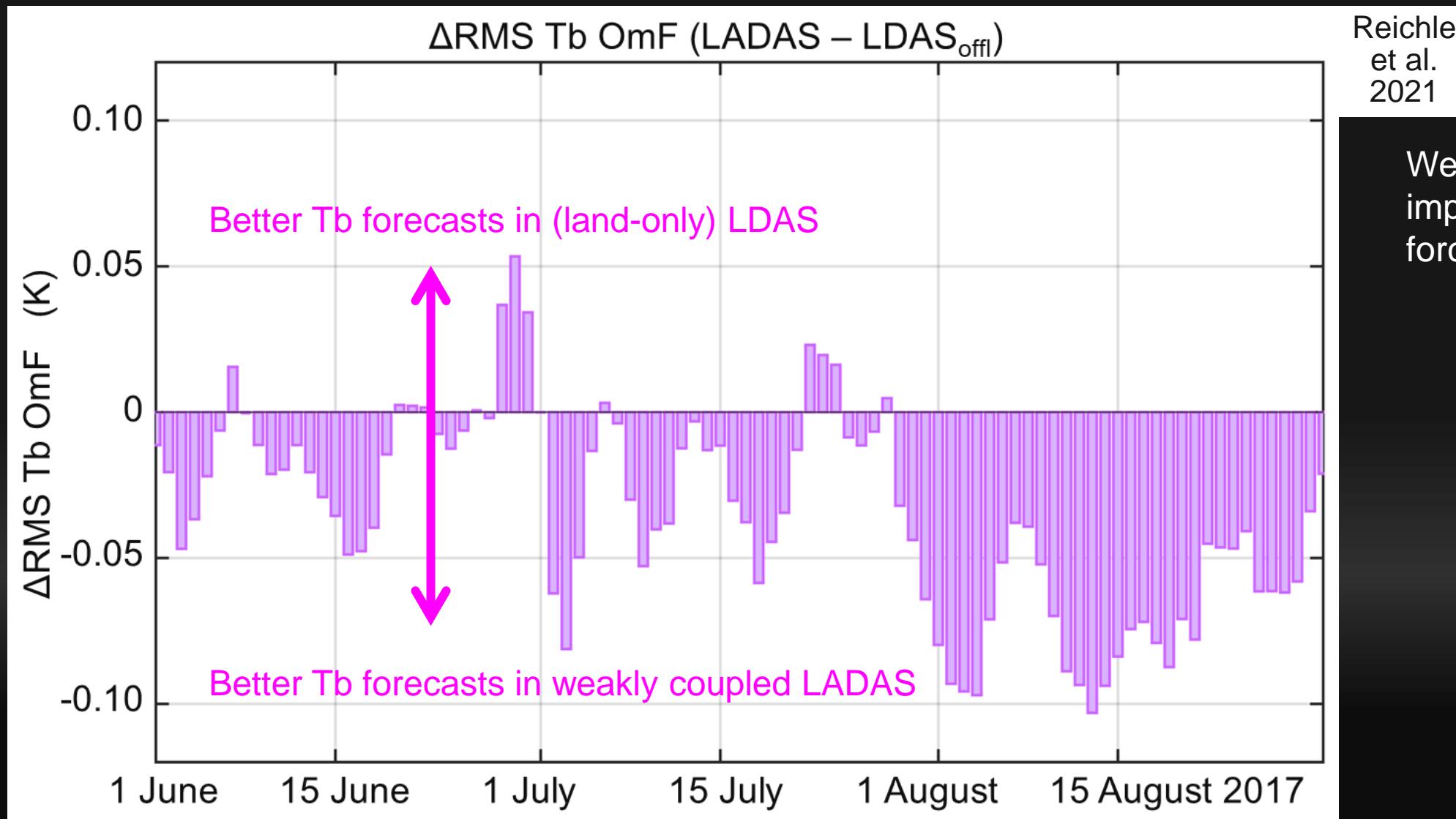
Reichle  
et al.  
2021



O-minus-F stats  
for radiosondes  
over continental  
land.

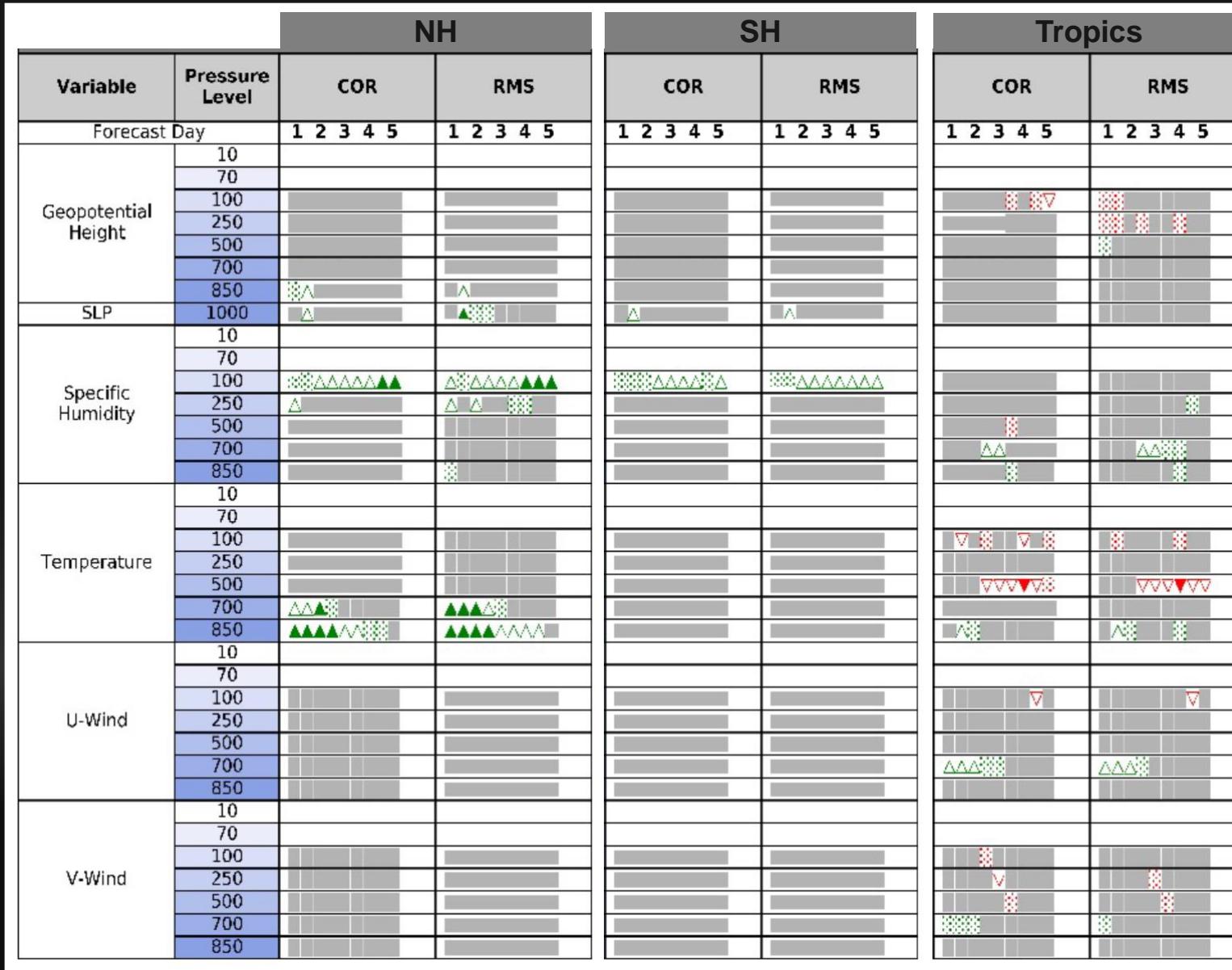
Improvements in  
specific humidity  
extend into the  
lower troposphere  
(below  $\sim 700$  mb).

# Weakly-coupled LADAS vs. land-only LDAS



Weakly coupled system improves land surface forcing!

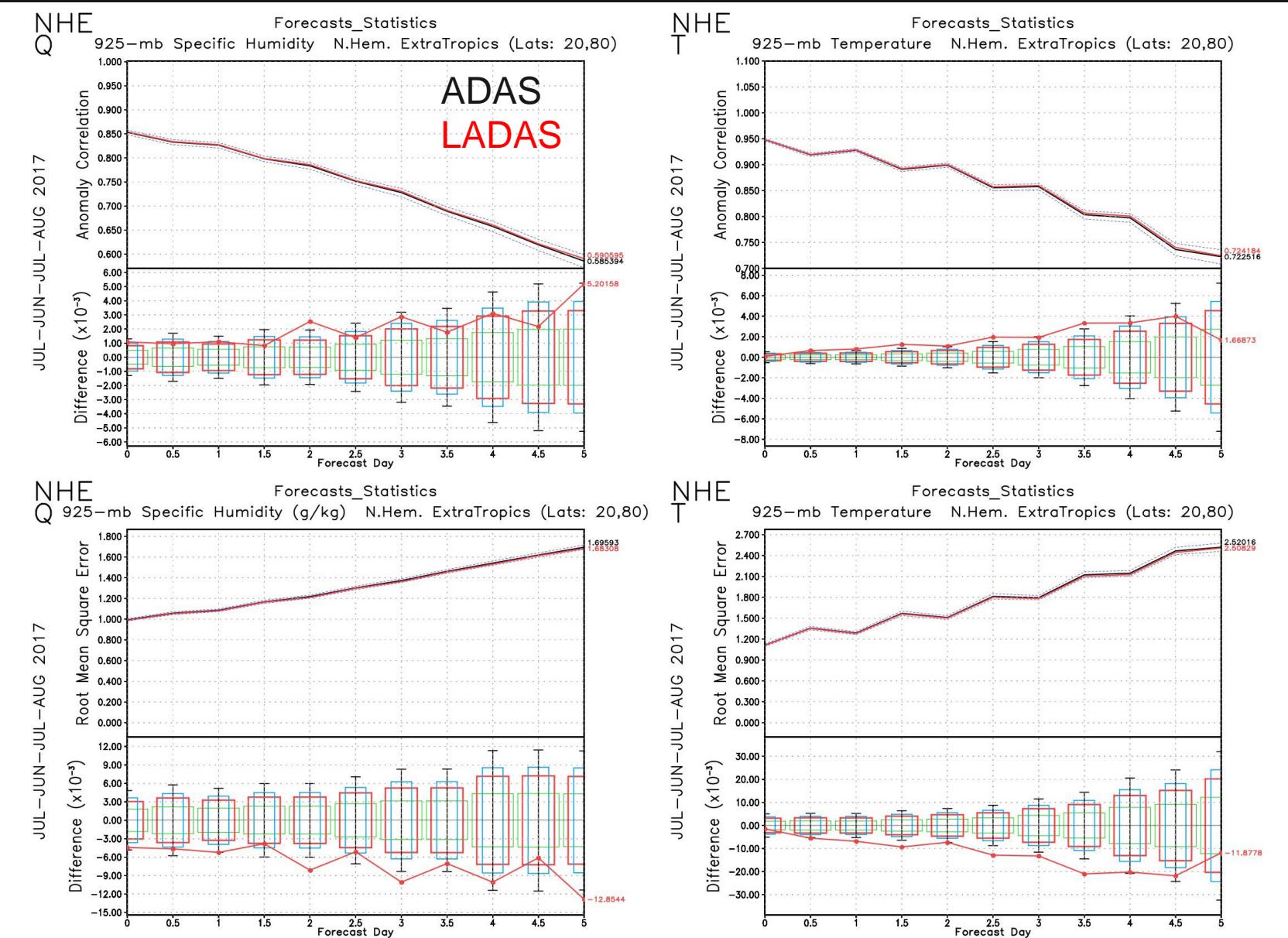
# 4D-Hybrid-EnVar LADAS and CTRL vs ECMWF (Jun 21-Aug 31, 2017)



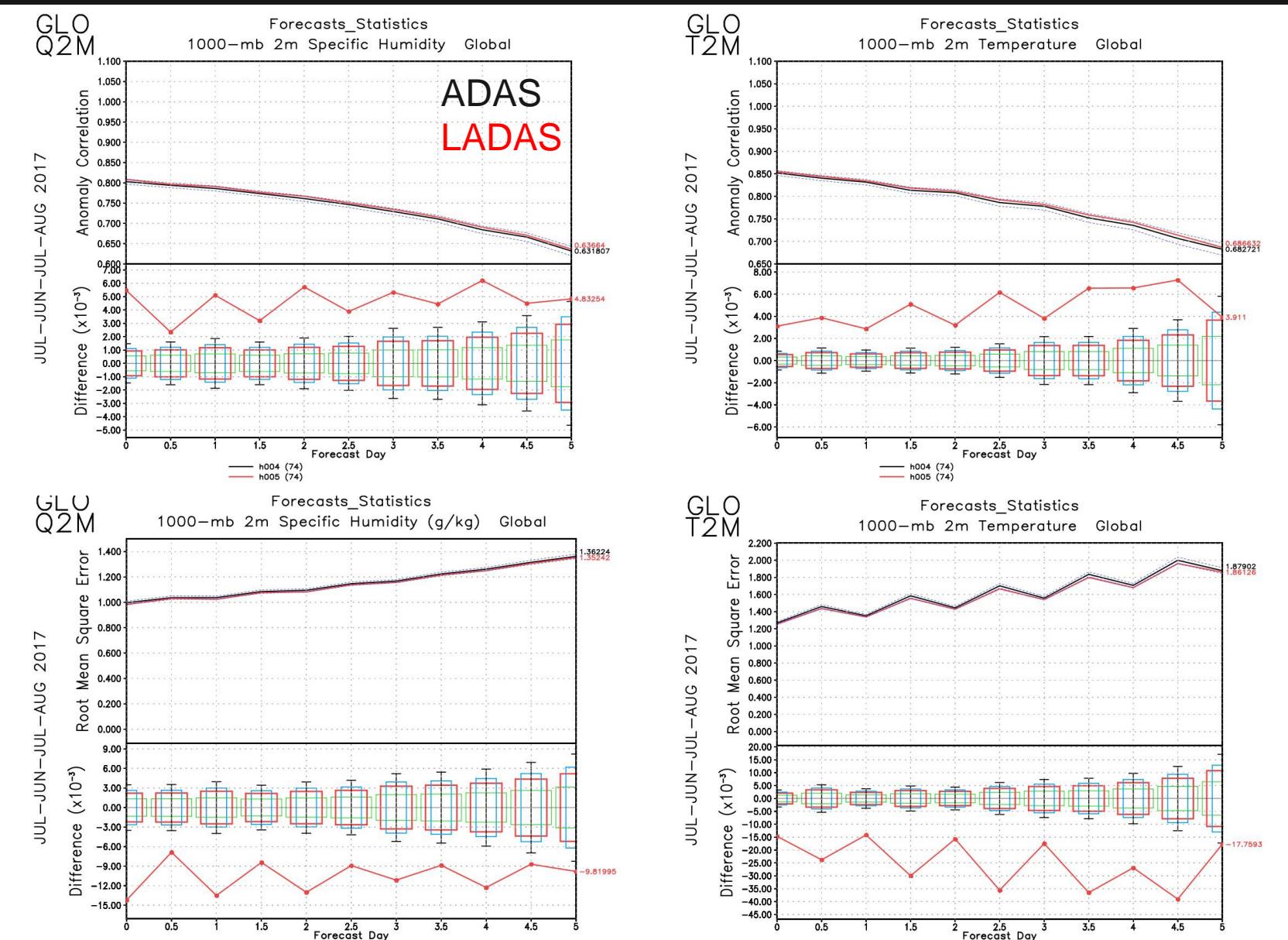
Standard GEOS score card does not get close to the surface...

- ▲ far better, significant (99.99% confidence)
- △ better, significant (99% confidence)
- slightly better, significant (95% confidence)
- no significant difference
- ◆ slightly worse, significant (95% confidence)
- ▼ worse, significant (99% confidence)
- ▼ far worse, significant (99.99% confidence)

## 4D-Hybrid-EnVar LADAS and CTRL vs ECMWF (925 mb, NH)



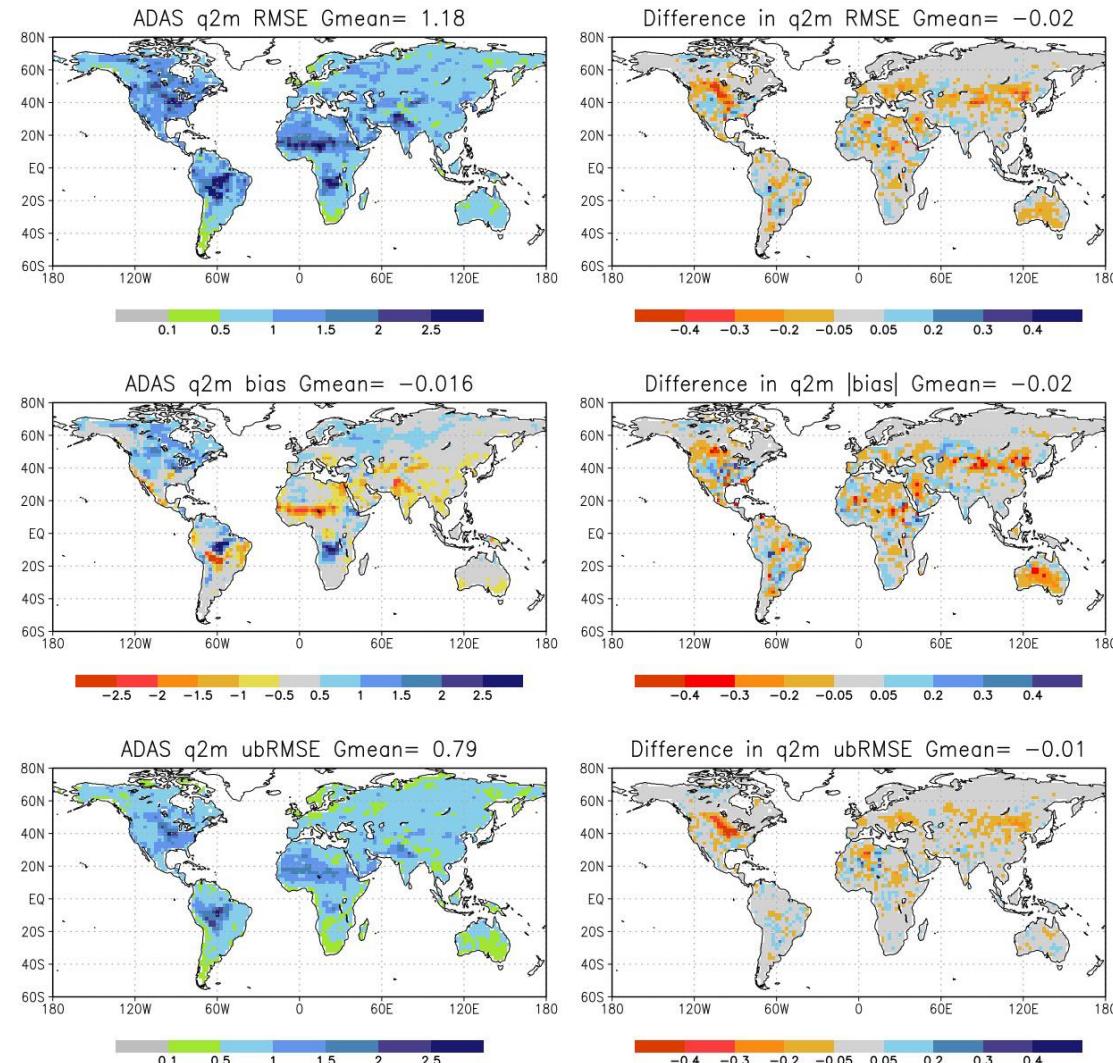
# 4D-Hybrid-EnVar LADAS and CTRL vs ECMWF (Screen-Level, Global)



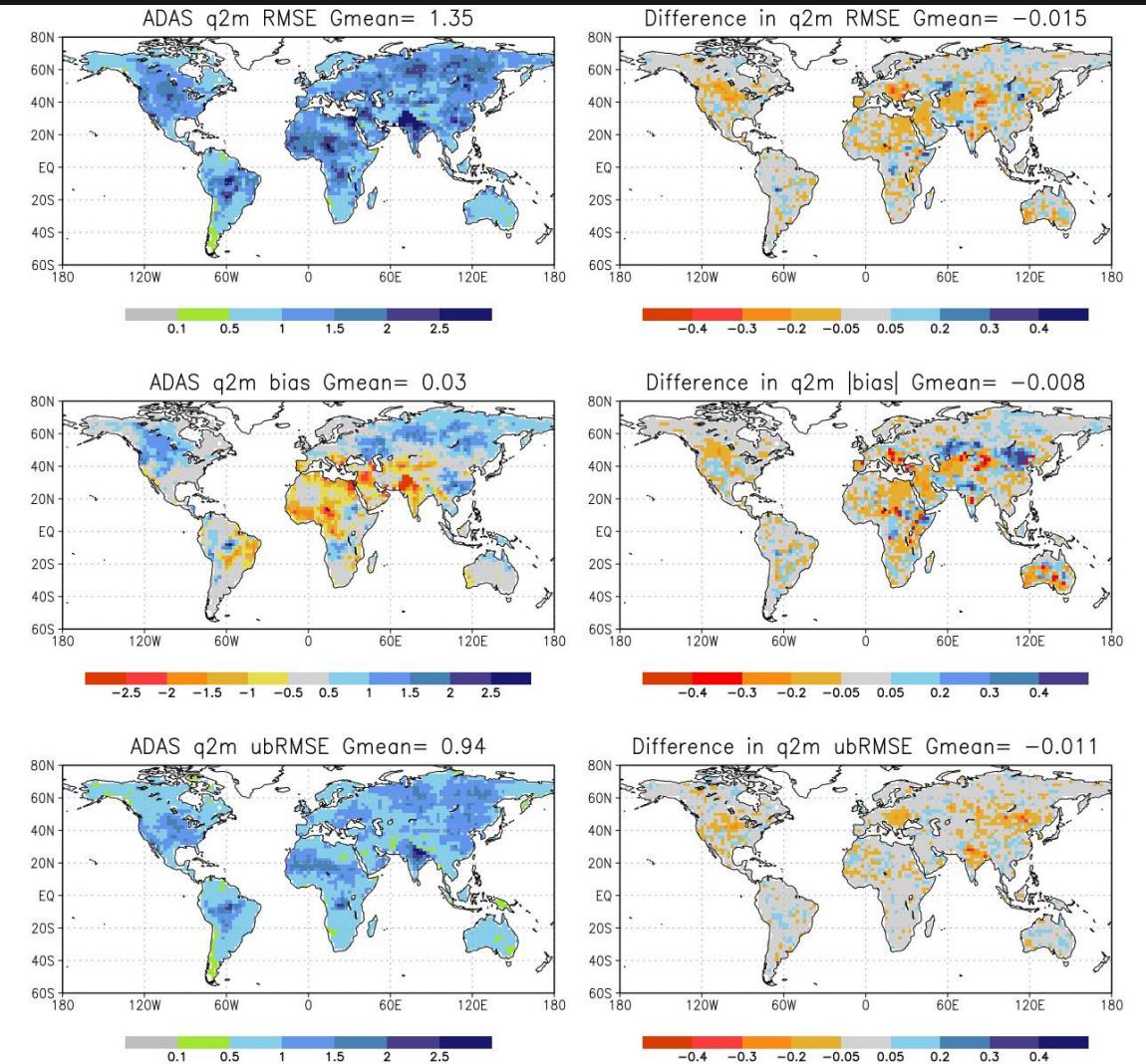
# Screen-Level Specific Humidity (q2m) vs. ECMWF



## Analysis (0z)



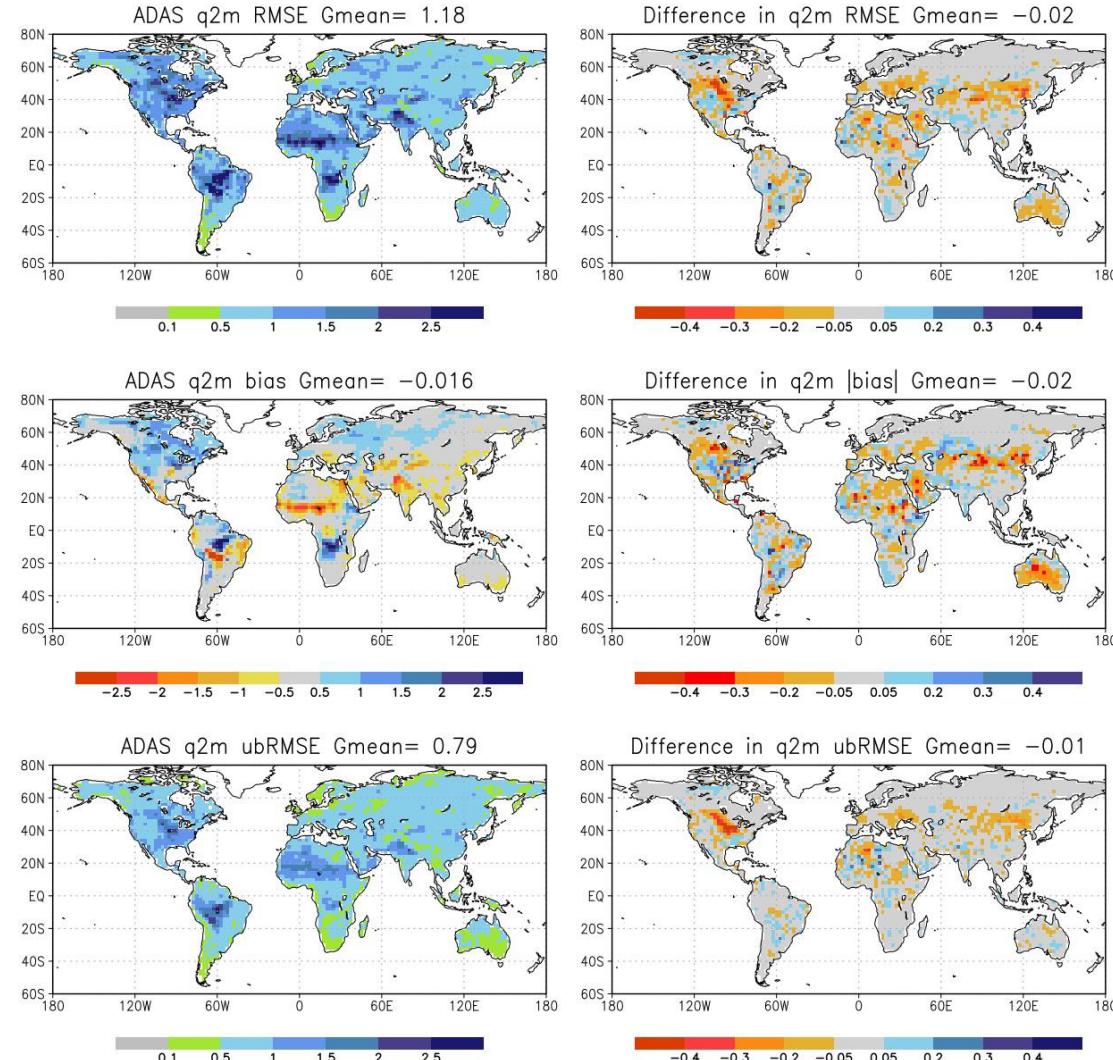
## 2.5-day Forecast



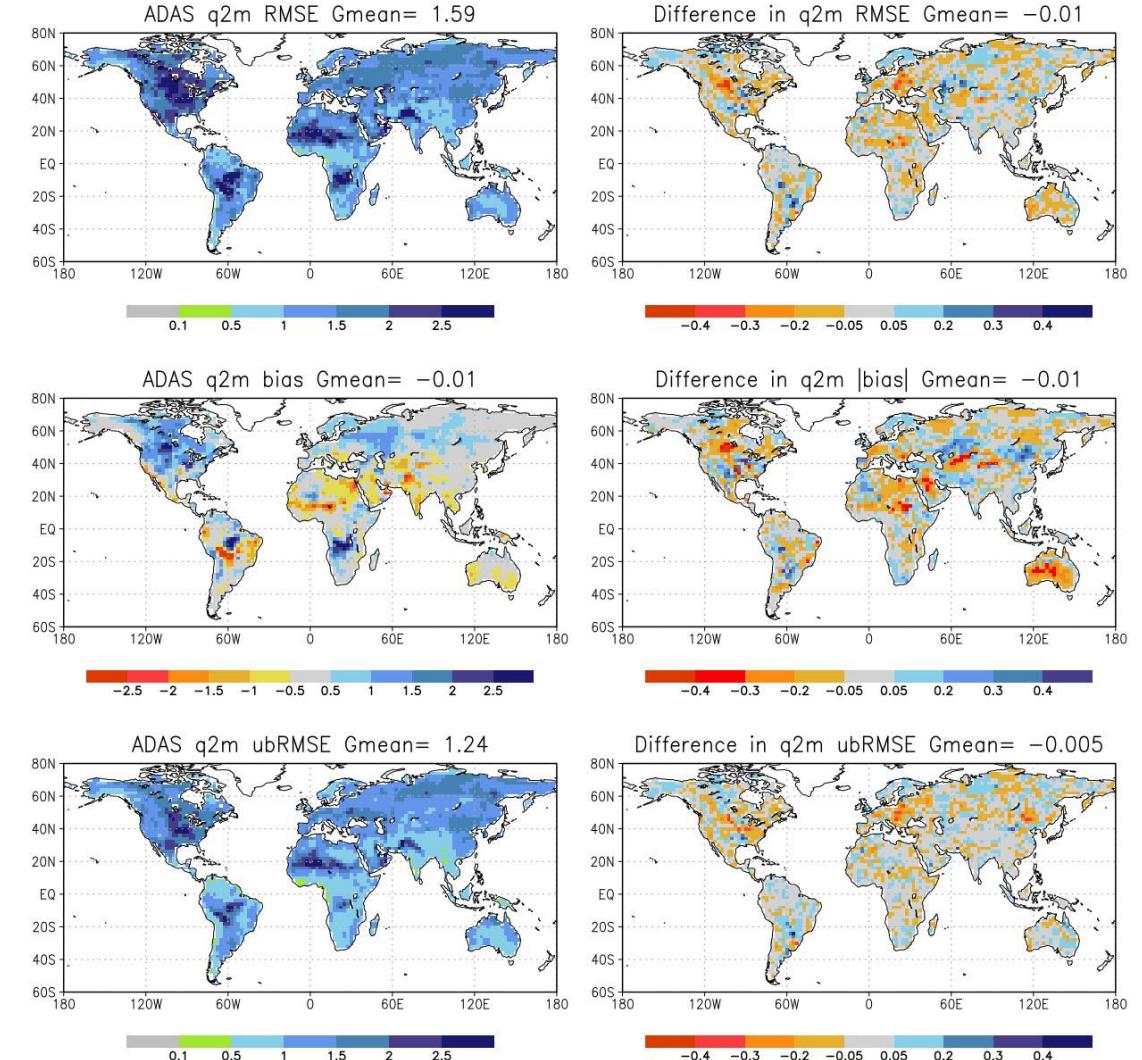
# Screen-Level Specific Humidity (q2m) vs. ECMWF



## Analysis (0z)



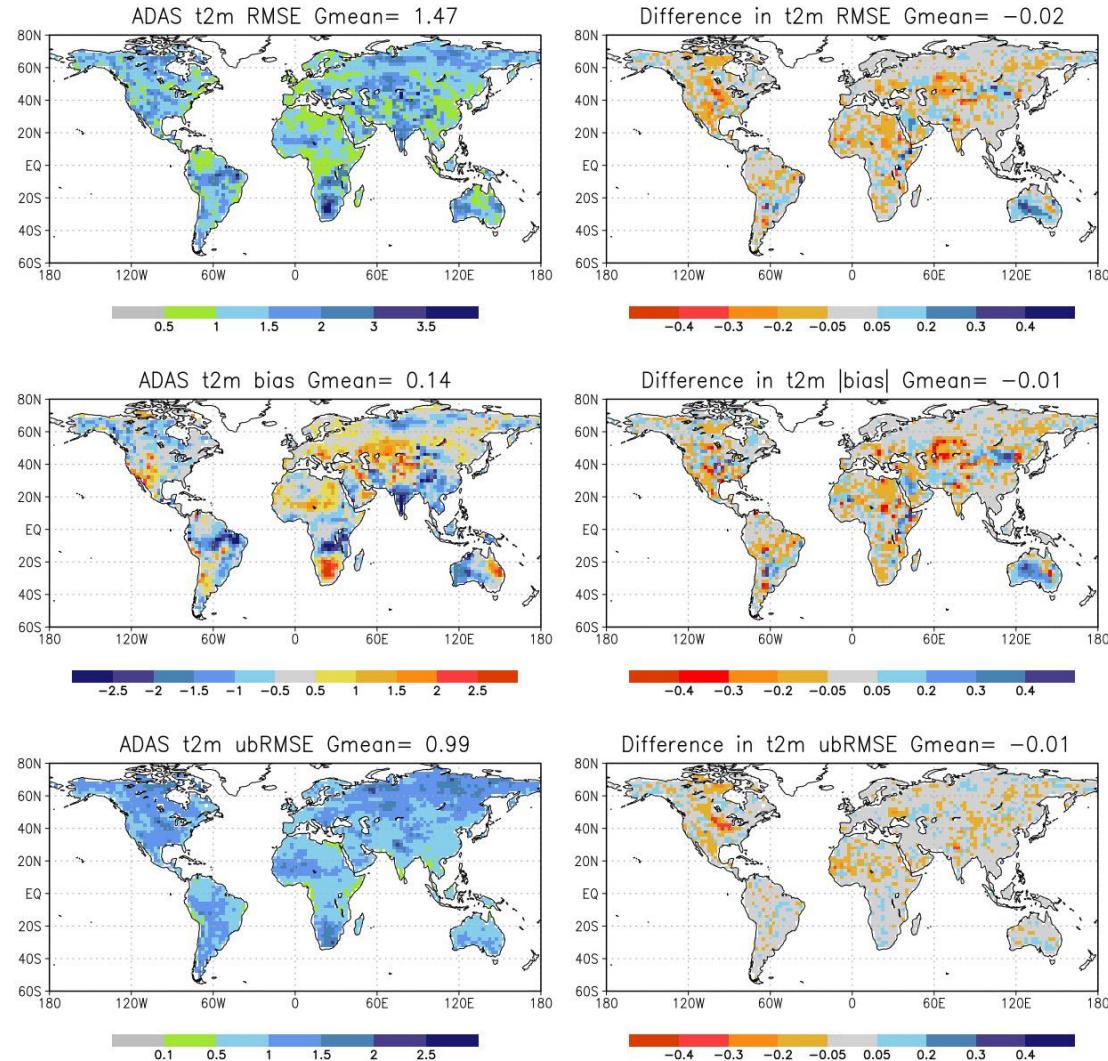
## 5-day Forecast



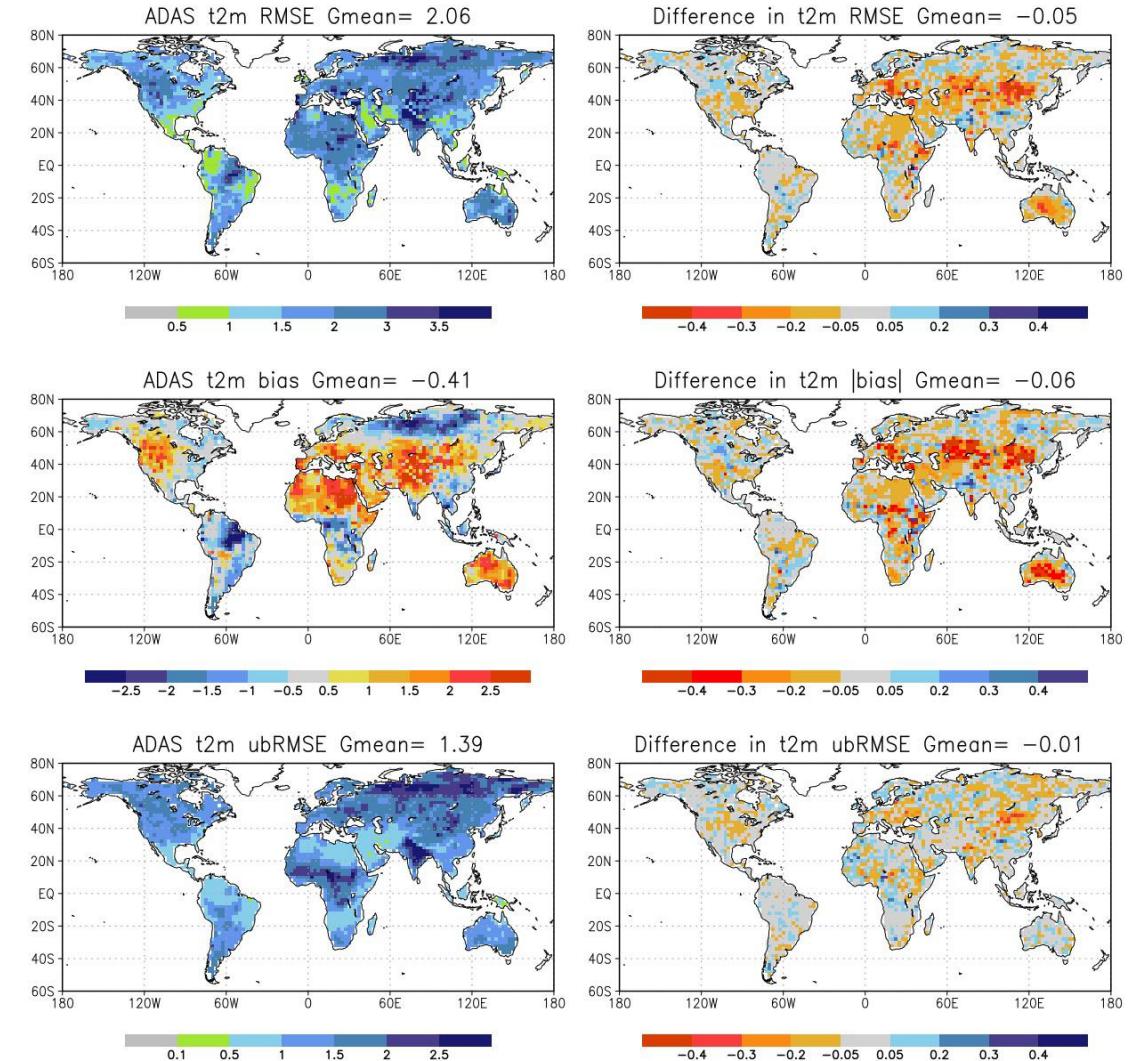
# Screen-Level Air Temperature (T2m) vs. ECMWF



## Analysis (0z)

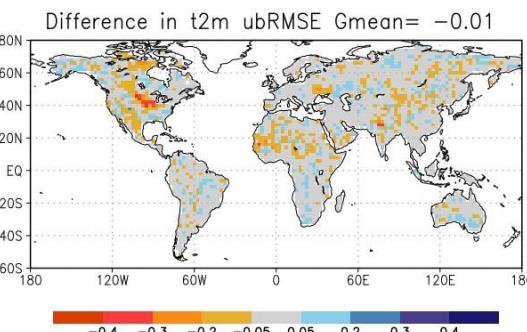
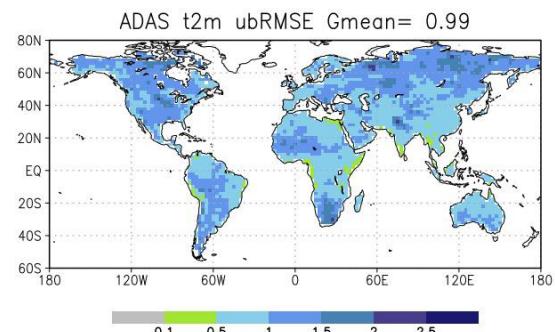
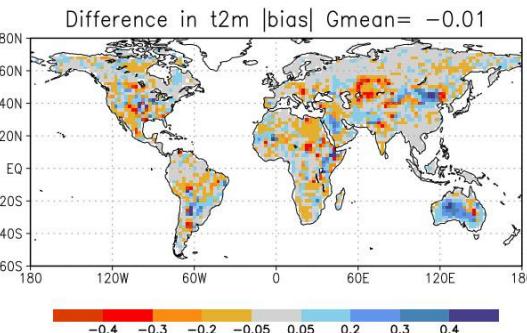
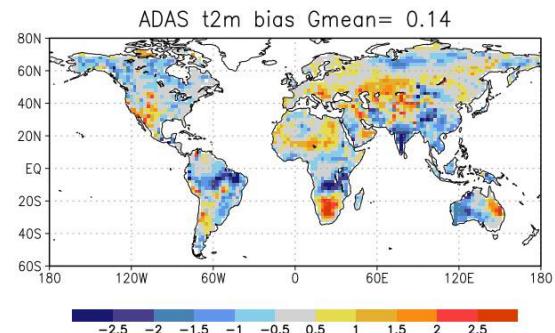
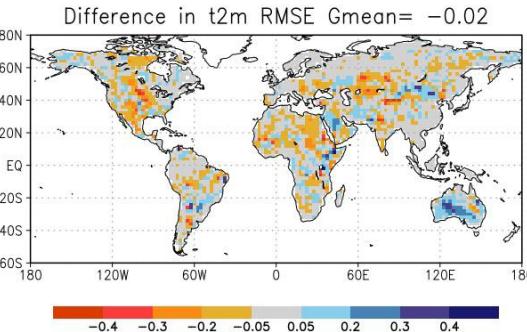
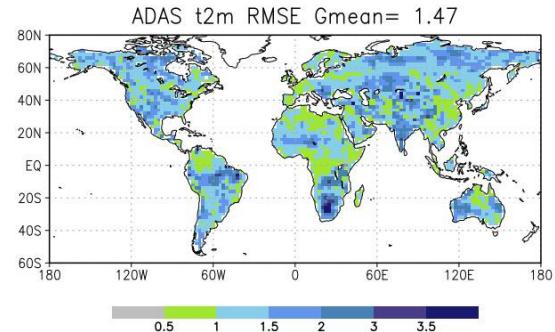


## 2.5-day Forecast

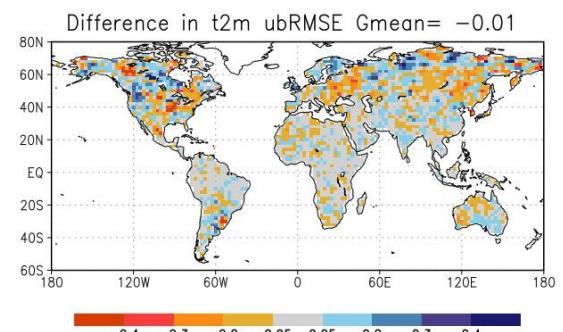
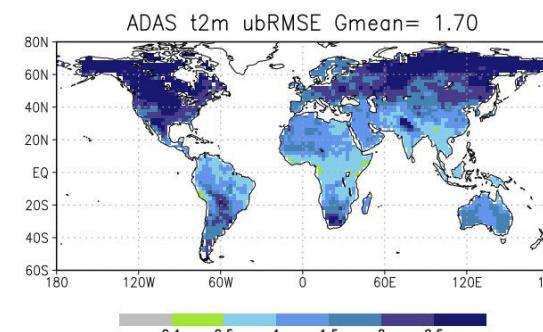
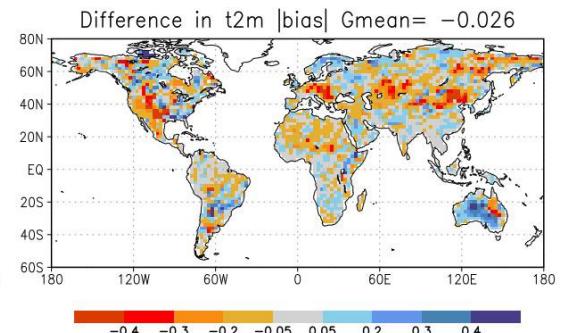
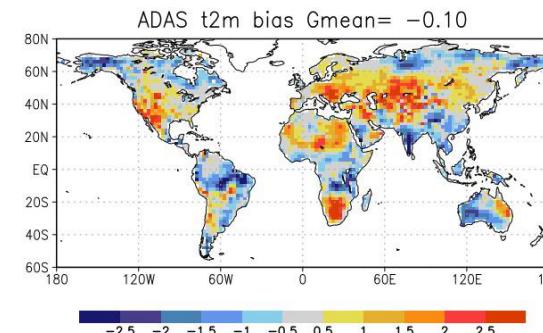
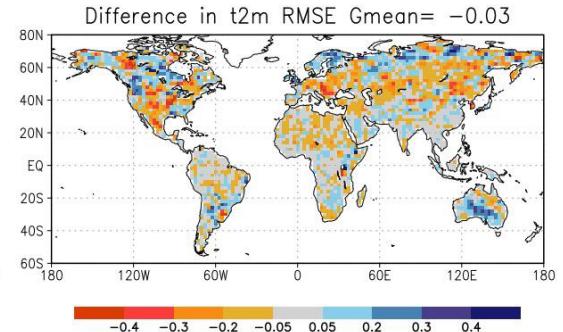
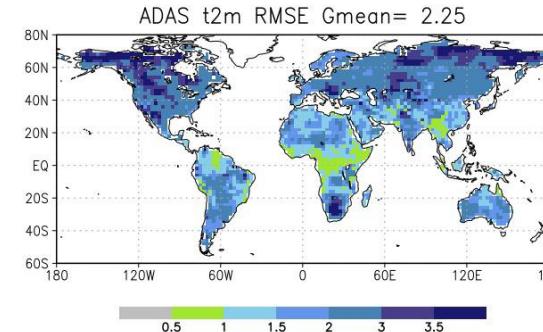


# Screen-Level Air Temperature (T2m) vs. ECMWF

## Analysis (0z)



## 5-day Forecast



# Current Work and Next Steps

- Conducting 4D-Hybrid-EnVar experiments at 0.25 deg resolution for SMAP Tropical Cyclone project.
- Adding screen-level verification into standard package for die-off curves and score card.
- Connecting ADAS and LDAS ensembles.
- Investigate surface turbulent flux estimates.
- Include and verify in formal “X” experiment for system development.
- Add plumbing for near-real time SMAP Tb.
- Test in “parallel” operations.